

[54] INTRAOCULAR LENS

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[58] Field of Search **3/13, 1**

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[57]

ABSTRACT

An intraocular lens includes a lens body and a plurality of lens-centering filaments extending outwardly in a common plane from spaced rim portions of the lens body. The lens is particularly adapted for implantation in the eye posterior chamber after extracapsular cataract extraction. When the filament ends are inserted into the cleft of the capsule, the resilience of the filaments centers the lens behind the pupil. An annular lip having at least one opening projects from the rear face of the lens body and seats against the posterior capsule. A discission can be easily performed without dislodging the lens by inserting the discission instrument through the opening in the lip and into the space behind the lens. The lip also limits the progress of vitreous humor toward the anterior chamber after a discission, and may limit lens fiber growth on the posterior capsule within the lip region. In an optional embodiment, fluid flow channels are provided through the lens to prevent pupillary block.

12 Claims, 7 Drawing Figures

